

§ 652.202 May local Employment Service Offices exist outside of the One-Stop service delivery system?

(a) No, local Employment Service Offices may not exist outside of the One-Stop service delivery system.

(b) However, local Employment Service Offices may operate as affiliated sites, or through electronically or technologically linked access points as part of the One-Stop delivery system, provided the following conditions are met:

(1) All labor exchange services are delivered as a part of the local One-Stop delivery system in accordance with section 7(e) of the Act and § 652.207(b);

(2) The services described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section are available in at least one comprehensive physical center, as specified in 20 CFR 662.100, from which job seekers and employers can access them; and

(3) The Memorandum of Understanding between the State agency local One-Stop partner and the Local Workforce Investment Board meets the requirements of 20 CFR 662.300.

§ 652.203 Who is responsible for funds authorized under the Act in the workforce investment system?

The State agency retains responsibility for all funds authorized under the Act, including those funds authorized under section 7(a) required for providing the services and activities delivered as part of the One-Stop delivery system.

§ 652.204 Must funds authorized under section 7(b) of the Act (the Governor's reserve) flow through the One-Stop delivery system?

No, these funds are reserved for use by the Governor for the three categories of activities specified in section 7(b) of the Act. However, these funds may flow through the One-Stop delivery system.

§ 652.205 May funds authorized under the Act be used to supplement funding for labor exchange programs authorized under separate legislation?

(a) Section 7(c) of the Act enables States to use funds authorized under sections 7(a) or 7(b) of the Act to supplement funding of any workforce activity carried out under WIA.

(b) Funds authorized under the Act may be used under section 7(c) to provide additional funding to other activities authorized under WIA if:

(1) The activity meets the requirements of the Act, and its own requirements;

(2) The activity serves the same individuals as are served under the Act;

(3) The activity provides services that are coordinated with services under the Act; and

(4) The funds supplement, rather than supplant, funds provided from non-Federal sources.

§ 652.206 May a State use funds authorized under the Act to provide "core services" and "intensive services" as defined in WIA?

Yes, funds authorized under section 7(a) of the Act must be used to provide core services, as defined at section 134(d)(2) of WIA and discussed at 20 CFR 663.150, and may be used to provide intensive services as defined at WIA section 134(d)(3)(C) and discussed at 20 CFR 663.200. Funds authorized under section 7(b) of the Act may be used to provide core or intensive services. Core and intensive services must be provided consistent with the requirements of the Act.

§ 652.207 How does a State meet the requirement for universal access to services provided under the Act?

(a) A State has discretion in how it meets the requirement for universal access to services provided under the Act. In exercising this discretion, a State must meet the Act's requirements.

(b) These requirements are:

(1) Labor exchange services must be available to all employers and job seekers, including unemployment insurance (UI) claimants, veterans, migrant and seasonal farmworkers, and individuals with disabilities;

(2) The State must have the capacity to deliver labor exchange services to employers and job seekers, as described in the Act, on a Statewide basis through:

(i) Self-service;

(ii) Facilitated self-help service; and

(iii) Staff-assisted service;